



Get Your JOB PRINT-
ING done at the
Chinook Advance Office

The Chinook Advance

SUBSCRIBE FOR
CHINOOK ADVANCE
\$1.50 per Year

Vol 9. No. 18

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, July 31, 1924

Subscription \$1.50 per year, in advance

The Chinook Trading Co.

We have
arranged a line of
Special Prices

For
Friday & Saturday
Come in and see us.

Fresh Fruits and Vegetables

The Chinook Trading Co.
Dealers in Meats and Groceries
MONTGOMERY & HINDS

Dr. J. B. Valentine **Dr. T. F. Holt,**
Physician and Surgeon Dentist, of Oyen.
CHINOOK ALTA. Will be at the Chinook Hotel
Every THURSDAY.

"The Store of Quality"

A fine assortment of Fruits and Vegetables
arriving every week.

**Plums, Apricots, Apples, Cucumbers,
Tomatoes, New Potatoes**

It will pay you to give us a call before buying any
of these or any staple lines of Groceries. Our stock
is always fresh and complete and service is our
motto.

Last chance to get 3 doz. Oranges for \$1
Leave your order for Blueberries

Acadia Produce Co.

Quality—Economy—Service
C. W. RIDEOUT GEO. E. AITKEN
CHINOOK ALTA

WEDD'S GRAPE SALTS

Throughout the summer months you have
been eating heavy foods and have had a little
outdoor exercise with the result that the blood
becomes overloaded with impurities. We re-
commend

WEDD'S GRAPE SALTS

to clear the blood and invigorate the system.
Get a bottle to-day and get yourself in proper
condition. Makes you feel fit and dispels that
tired feeling.

E. E. JACQUES

Chemist and Druggist
CHINOOK ALTA.

Local Items

Mr. and Mrs. R. Dunn and fam-
ily, who have been the guests of
Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Rideout, left
on Thursday for their home at
Grandview, Man.

Charley Taylor, a farmer north
of town, who has been on trip to
Lloydminster, returned last week.
Mr. E. E. Noble left on Sunday
for Orroville, Wash.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Glover and
family, who have been the guests
of the Rev. and Mrs. Jas. Young,
Edmonton, left on Saturday for a
motor trip in southern Alberta,
before they will settle at Vegre-
ville, where Mr. Glover has ac-
cepted the position of principal of
the high school.

A meeting of the directors of
the Chinook Agricultural Society
will be held in the Phone Office
on Saturday evening, August 9,
at 8 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Wardlaw
and family, of Ravenscrag, Sask.,
are guests at the home of Mr. and
Mrs. C. J. Wardlaw.

Mr. D. McKenzie, who has
been holidaying in Vancouver,
returned last Monday.

Mrs. J. A. Speight, of Drum-
heller, is visiting her parents Mr.
and Mrs. K. T. Yeates.

Miss L. Coffin, of Youngstown,
has accepted a position as teacher
at Chilmark School.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. John
Sibbald, of Hesthdale, on Sunday
July 27, a son.

In the stress of life and during
the battle for mere existence, the
spiritual side of man is apt to get
side-tracked. So long as health
and happiness are coexistent life
seems rosy enough, but when
trouble and adversity comes and
we turn to God for help, we are in
danger of finding that all through
the years we have had the sign
written in glaring letters on our
character, "No Room for Christ."
We invite you to Church next
Sunday and hear this subject dis-
cussed.

Mrs. W. A. Cruickshank and
family, who have been visiting re-
latives in Didsbury, returned on
Tuesday.

Mr. C. Bray is a visitor in Cal-
gary this week.

Dr. and Mrs. J. B. Valentine
left this morning for Calgary en-
route for Vancouver where they
will reside.

Sam Wong had a very narrow
escape when pumping a gasoline
lamp last Tuesday evening. The
gas escaping from lamp the caught
fire and was extinguished with
difficulty. Sam was badly burned
on his hands and face.

A meeting of the members of
the Chinook Doctor Scheme will
be held in the Old Bank Build-
ing on Friday evening, August 8,
at 8 o'clock. All members are
requested to attend.

S. W. Warren, of Big Spring,
is a visitor in Calgary this week.

Chinook Fair

The Chinook Fair opened on
Monday with the largest number
of entries since the Agricultural
Society was formed and the di-
rectors, were pleased to see so
much interest shown in this year's
fair. Owing to the heavy rains
on Sunday and Monday which
made the roads bad for travel,
some of the farmers were pre-
vented from getting in with their
exhibits.

The display of ladies work as
usual was well represented and
the judges had some difficulty in
making their awards. There was
a large and keen competition for
bread, cake and pie prizes. The
weak section in the fair this year
was the garden truck and veget-
ables, the reason for this being
the dry season.

Some very fine horses and cat-
tle were exhibited, quite equal in
number to previous years and
better in quality.

During the afternoon and even-
ing of the second day the outside
attractions were horse races, foot
races for young and old, bucking
contest and baseball which drew
a large crowd.

The day's programme was
brought to a close by a dance in
the school at which strangers and
local folk enjoyed themselves un-
til the small hours of the morn-
ing.

Altogether the directors are to
be congratulated on the success
of the fair, particularly when it is
considered what great odds were
against them under present con-
ditions and that on account of the
recent rains having made the
roads bad and many of the farm-
ers being prevented from attend-
ing the fair.

A full list of prize winners will
be published in next week's issue.

New Plan For British Immigrants

Announcement was made dur-
ing the past week by Hon. Geo.
Hoadley, Minister of Agriculture,
of a new plan for the assistance
of British Immigrants to Alberta,
the details of which he arranged
with the Empire Overseas Settle-
ment Board while in England.

The plan involves the sending
over of about 150 young British
ers, of from 18 to 25 years of age
by the Empire Overseas Settle-
ment Board, the transportation
costs of these young men being
borne equally by that organiza-
tion and by the Dominion Gov-
ernment. These young men will
be placed in training at one of
Alberta's unused agricultural
schools, where they will spend the
fall and winter, studying agricul-
tural methods under Alberta con-
ditions, and under the tutelage of
capable instructors. The Provin-
cial Government and the Settle-
ment Board will share equally in
the cost of maintaining the school
for this course. On completion
of the course efforts will be made
to place the young men in desir-
able locations on farms in the pro-
vince, with the view that they
will eventually own their own
farms in Alberta.

Teachers in Summer School

A total of 425 teachers from all
parts of the province have been in
attendance at the teachers' sum-
mer school at the Alberta Uni-
versity.

Big Gas Well

Number 4 well of the Canadian
Western Natural Gas Co. in the
Foremost field in Southern Al-
berta, has been brought into pro-
duction with an out-put of 20,000,
000 feet of gas per day.

Fair Week Specials

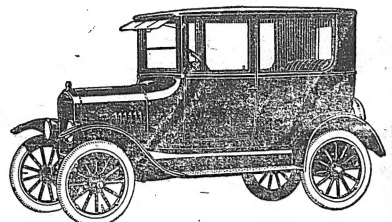
Men's Pearl Elk Shoes, reg. 5.90
Fair week special 4.95
Ladies' One Strap Slippers, reg. 1.95
Fair week special 1.60
Men's Black Cotton Hose, reg. 25c
Fair week special 20c
Children's Cotton Hose, reg. 35c, black or white
Fair week special 30c
Men's Fine Neglige Shirts, reg. 2.25
Fair week special 1.85
One Line Men's Summer Combinations, reg. 2.25
Fair week special 1.75
Chipso—the best soap Chip, reg. 30 cts
Fair week special 25c
Crown Olive Soap, reg. 3 for 25 cts.
Fair week special 4 for 25c
Gold Standard Baking Powder, reg. 35 cts
Fair week special 25c
Blue Ribbon Tea, reg. 75 cts.
Fair week special 70c
Coffee—an excellent brand, reg. 45 cts.
Fair week special 3 for 1.20
Grape Juice—per bottle,
Fair week special 2 bottles for 75c

**Sugar is Coming Down
Butter and Eggs are going up**

We shall be very pleased to have you use our store
for your accommodation during Fair.

W. A. Hurley Ltd.

**Buy Your Ford
To-day**



We can make delivery of all 1924 models promptly; good terms.

**We now have Three Used Cars
For Sale**

Gas, Oil and Accessories. Oxy-Acetylene
Welding Outfit

Service Garage

Ford
DEALERS

COOLEY BROTHERS, PROPRIETORS

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea" and extra good is the ORANGE PEKOE QUALITY

The Canadian Senate

The much debated question of reform of the Senate of Canada is at long last to be removed from the realm of academic discussion into the arena of practical politics. If it could only be removed at the same time from partisan dispute this country would be the gainer.

Prior to the recent prorogation of Parliament, Premier King announced that at the next session the Government would introduce legislation having for its object an appeal to the British Parliament to so amend the British North America Act as to confer on the House of Commons of Canada the same measure of authority, and control over legislation initiated by that body as is now enjoyed by the British House of Commons.

Like the Canadian Senate, the House of Lords had a habit of "killing" measures passed by the Commons and sent to the Lords for their approval. Year after year the Lords nullified the efforts of the Government of which Lloyd George was a member, and finally the consent of the Crown was obtained to a measure which provides that if a Bill passes the Commons three times within a period of not more than two years, it becomes law whether the Lords pass it or not. Since the passage of this Act, the House of Lords has not nullified the law of the Commons.

Provision King proposes that the British Parliament shall confer on the Canadian House of Commons the same authority as is now enjoyed by the British House of Commons. In other words, if a Bill passes the Canadian Commons at three consecutive sessions the Senate shall be powerless to prevent it becoming the law of the Dominion.

It will be seen, therefore, that the proposal is not so much one of reform of the Senate as a curtailment of the veto powers of that body.

The Government has been forced to action by the rising tide of public opinion against the autocratic action of the Senate in "killing" legislation desired by a large majority of the people. This year, for a second time, the Senate destroyed the branch lines programme of the Canadian National Railways and deprived thousands of Western settlers of urgently needed means of transportation. In like manner the Senate vetoed the legislation providing for the distribution of the cotton funds belonging, not to Canada, but to Canada's ex-servicemen. The Senate also over-ruled the recommendations of the Balfour Commission, a Parliamentary Commission and the unanimous decision of the House of Commons to make the soldiers' bonus permanent, and in other ways mutilated legislation designed to assist Canada's returned soldiers.

Inasmuch as the Canadian Senate is wholly and absolutely beyond the control of the people, and is probably the most undemocratic legislative body in the world today, showing an almost complete disregard for the wishes of the people, it has become an imperative necessity that, if it is to continue to exist, its arbitrary use of the veto power shall be restricted.

While it is a Liberal Government in Canada, as it was a Liberal Government in Great Britain, which is moving to curtail the veto power of the Upper Chamber, such action should not be made a party question nor a partisan issue. The Senate has mutilated and killed legislation passed by the Commons on the initiative of both Liberal and Conservative Governments, and the party in opposition today may be the victim of the irresponsibility of the Senate tomorrow.

In a democratic country like Canada, the elected representatives of the people must govern, and, unless some reasonable guarantee is provided that the people's will shall prevail, the people will eventually vote the Second Chamber out of existence.

The Senate was designed to provide a check, a safeguard, against hasty legislation by the Commons on a wave of popular but passing enthusiasm, and to protect minorities against any aggression or injustice by the majority. But it was never intended that the Senate should usurp the right of nullifying the whole policy of the Commons and the Government of the country.

The proposal that legislation shall become effective if it passes the House of Commons three times is safe and sane. It provides adequate opportunity for the feeling of the country to be tested. If public opinion does not support the Commons, that fact will be made manifest, and the legislation will be dropped or satisfactorily amended. But if in three sessions the elected representatives of the people record their approval of any Bill, it is fairly safe to assume that it represents the will of the people and should be made effective. And no non-elected, life-appointed body should be allowed to prevent it.

Many New Elevators

Fifty-Four Grain Elevators To Be Built in Saskatchewan

Sixty applications have been received from elevator companies for sites on the new Canadian National Railway branch lines, 54 of which are for points in Saskatchewan. Requests for sites have been made for six elevators on the Ste. Rose-Rosetown line, the proposed location being Ste. Rose and Methley.

Construction of these elevators, with a total storage capacity of 2,000,000 bushels, would involve an expenditure, it is estimated, of approximately \$1,000,000.

Work on the construction of ten new elevators is proceeding rapidly at points in Saskatchewan, while contracts, such as rock, sand and cement, is on the ground for the erection of four or five other buildings—Free Press.

Like British Rule

Two Filian Big Chiefs have been selected by all the Filian chiefs to go to England to tell the King-Emperor how gratified the islanders are at the humane and just rule which is accorded them under the British flag. This is the Jubilee year of the islands.

Worth Watching

Watch the railway crossing gates, by all means. Sometimes it is not a very far cry from the crossing gates to the nearby ditch.

CHILDREN CRY FOR "CASTORIA"

Especially Prepared for Infants and Children of All Ages

Mother! Fletcher's Castoria has been in use for over 30 years as a pleasant, harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Purgative, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrup. Contains no narcotics. Proves to be as effective as each package. Physicians every-

where recommend it. The kind you have always bought bears signature of

Dr. J. C. Fletcher.

Produces Gold From Mercury

German Scientist Makes Discovery That Has Puzzled Alchemists For Ages

Claiming to have realized one of the wildest dreams in human history, Dr. Adolf Meitne, professor in the Charlottenburg University of Engineering, announces he has discovered a method for the artificial production of gold—and displays the proof of his achievement.

The first gold won by man through the decomposition of mercury glistened in the middle of a small cup of precious, polished agate. In the view of Dr. Meitne, it represented materialization of a dream for which innumerable alchemists have toiled and died in vain from the days of Babylon to recent times.

Dr. Meitne, in co-operation with his assistant, Dr. H. Stommreich, has discovered that by the introduction of a certain amount of mercury from the outside, mercury undergoes decomposition, which results in the production of gold and helium. Hitherto, it has been thought that mercury was an unalterable element.

Experiments with a so-called electric furnace filled with mercury, according to Dr. Meitne, destroyed the intrinsic stability of the mercury and by a slow process caused its partial decomposition into gold.

Although Prof. Meitne is of unquestioned authority in scientific circles, the discovery seemed so incredible, even to him, that the experiment was repeated again and again, always with the same result.

The most careful analysis by Meitne and other scientists, including Prof. Haber, famous inventor of the process for extracting nitrogen from the air, is said to have established clearly the nature of the product gained from the mercury.

While the discovery means a revolution in the world of science, its significance at present is mainly scientific. For the time being at least, it possesses no economic value, because the cost of production, compared with the infinitesimal amount of gold produced, makes the process unprofitable. Only long, additional research can prove whether the discovery, aside from its enormous scientific importance, also has commercial possibilities.

Throughout Europe, Prof. Meitne is a renowned authority on astrophysics and photo-chemistry. He is the inventor of the famous tele-objective for long distance photograph, a three color printing process and other widely employed scientific and industrial processes.

Natural Resources Bulletin

Effects of Scientific Discoveries On Development of Industries

The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa says:

The British Association for the Advancement of Science is meeting in Canada this year, and this fact alone should direct attention to the development of the people of this country over to the scientist. Canada has been most generously endowed with natural resources, but how to make use of these has been largely a problem which the scientists have had to solve.

We have large areas of pulpwood, but of what use would it be in the manufacture of paper had not the scientist provided the means? The making of paper is largely a chemical problem, but mechanics also has an important bearing. Taking woodpulp in one end of a machine and making it into paper at the rate of up to 1,100 feet per minute requires engineering ability of the highest order.

Development of our waterpowers also represents a very high degree of scientific and engineering ability. Harnessing our falls and rapids and converting the power thus created into electric energy to provide our lighting and power requirements, is an engineering problem of the highest order, while the use of this same energy for electro-chemical processes, such as extracting nitrogen from the air for the manufacture of artificial fertilizers, represents the results of research over many years by some of the world's brightest minds.

In our metallurgical industries, many of our most useful and valuable minerals are the result of scientific developing processes for their extraction. There are practically no lines of industry in which the effects of scientific discoveries are not felt, and this is particularly the case in connection with the development of the natural resources of Canada.

Radio On German Trains

Beginning in the autumn, German express trains will be equipped with combination radio and wireless telephones, enabling the sending of wireless messages, telephoning and the giving of radio concerts while trains are speeding on their way.

When your wife gets so she can read you like a book it is time to turn over a new leaf.

For Sore Feet—Minard's Liniment

Distance Needed To Stop Motor Cars

Table of Figures That Should Be Memorized By Drivers

Every motor-driver should know exactly the minimum distance within which a car can be stopped when it is travelling at different rates of speed. And he should never forget that the ratio between the distance within which it can be stopped and the rate of speed at which it is going increases with the rate of speed. Thus, when the car is going at the rate of 30 miles an hour, the distance it must go before it can be stopped is much greater than double the distance when it is going at the rate of 15 miles an hour.

If it fact were known and always remembered, there would be fewer cases of motor cars crashing through closed gates and into moving trains at level crossings.

In a bulletin issued by the U.S. Interstate Commerce Commission there is a table showing the distances required to stop an average two-brake motor car travelling at various rates of speed on a good level road. This table of distances, which follows, should be memorized by every driver of a motor car or truck:

Miles per hour.	Feet.	Miles per hour.	Feet.
5	22	35	111
10	44	40	148
15	66	45	184
20	88	50	221
25	110	55	257
30	132	60	294

Miller's Worm Powders seldom fail. They immediately attack the worms and expel them from the system. They are complete in themselves, not only as a worm destroyer, but as a highly beneficial medicine for children, correcting weak digestion and restoring the debilitated system to healthfulness, without which the growth of the child will be retarded and its constitution weakened.

Princess Selling Art Treasures

The Princess Royal, mother of Prince Arthur of Connaught, has joined these people who have been turning their treasures into hard cash. The Princess has ordered about 40 pictures, including some old masters, to be offered at auction next month.

Clark's Beans With Pork

For the amount of food value which they contain Clark's Beans and Pork are the most economical as well as a most excellent food.

"Let the Clark Kitchens help you."

London Surgeon Has Extraordinary Case

Hay Seed Lodged In Man's Eye Had Sprouted

An amazing case was recently treated at Gloucestershire Royal Infirmary. A farm laborer got something into his eye which he was unable to remove, and because of the pain he visited the hospital.

The ophthalmic surgeon, on making an incision above the eye, discovered a green blade of grass over an inch and a half long lying between the tissues, which had sprung from a hay seed, which was also removed from the eye.

Apparently the hayseed had become lodged in the corner of the eye socket, and the discharge from the tear duct had watered it, and the blade of grass growing from it had received sufficient light through the eyeball to make it green.

The operation was quite successful, and the man's eye is now as good as ever.

Relieves Asthma at Once. If you could read the thousands of unsolicited letters received by the makers from grateful users you, too, would realize the remarkable powers of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. All cases, incipient and chronic, are benefited by this great family remedy. Why suffer or experiment with worthless preparations when the genuine Kellogg's can be purchased everywhere.

Minnesota Egg Co-operative Exchange

The first co-operative shipment of eggs and poultry to be sent out by the Minnesota Co-operative Egg and Poultry Exchange was shipped a few days ago to Boston, New York and Chicago. There were seven tons in the shipment, and during the first month the exchange expects to handle more than 50 carloads. The management claims it received 3 to 5 cents a dozen more for eggs than farmers would have been able to get individually. There are 8,000 farmers in the exchange.

Alberta Phone Connections

Further extension of phone connection between Alberta and distant parts of the continent has been established. Last year the opening of the new long distance line from Alberta to Manitoba took place. This year it has been possible to effect telephone connection as far east as Chicago.

Some men never do a charitable act unless there is someone around to applaud.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Pain

W. N. U. 1535

Serve Mustard with all meals

Mustard neutralizes the richness of fat foods and makes them easier to digest. Mustard enables you to enjoy and assimilate food which otherwise would burden the digestive organs.

but it must be Keen's

Eyes Are Getting Weaker

Modern Demand On Eye Has Increased Defective Vision

Many of us know that eyesight is not what it used to be. It is certain our own is not. Now the American eyesight conservation council hears us out in a statement that it is the modern demand on the eye that has overstrained it. Too much glare in some places and too much dimness in other places, electric lights here and darkness there, cause excessive contrasts which eyes cannot stand without injurious effects. As a result nine out of ten adults have defective vision, and four out of every ten school children add to the trouble by contracting serious defects.

The United States national committee for the prevention of blindness has issued a statement wherein eight causes are given for the increase of defective vision, as follows: Sore eyes in babies—too often regarded as caused by colds; inflammation of the eyes' membranes, called conjunctivitis; granulated lids, a contagious disease; injuries caused by "something in the eye"; the so-called "sty," caused by the breaking of tiny veins as a result of measles and scarlet fever; cross-eyes, which can be corrected if treated in time, and progressive nearsightedness, which glasses correct. The best preventive is to avoid eyestrain.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Wins French Diploma

Saskatchewan University Student Takes High Honors at Sorbonne

Muriel Paul, a 1923 graduate of Saskatchewan University, who was awarded one of the Saskatchewan Government's French scholarships last year, has won the diploma of the School of Preparation for the professoriate in foreign countries, at the Sorbonne, in Paris according to reports received.

Miss Paul led all the foreign students in her course, and stood eighth in the entire Sorbonne. Her home is in Nanaimo, Ontario, and she was formerly a school teacher in Saskatchewan.

A pleasant medicine for children is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, and it is excellent for driving worms from the system.

Growth Of Population

Population Of U.S. On July 1 Was 112,078,611

The population of the United States of America, as at July 1, 1924, was 112,078,611, according to a Government census.

Seventy-nine cities now have a population of more than 100,000. New York has reached the six million mark; Chicago now boasts of 3,000,000; Philadelphia the 2,000,000 mark; while Detroit and Cleveland are around the 1,000,000 mark.

Praising a rival may be good Christianity, but its poor policies.

New Citizens Received

Eight Hundred Persons Given Naturalization Papers During

Canadian naturalization papers have been granted to 893 aliens during the month of May, according to figures in the latest issue of The Canada Gazette, and of this number 106 are residents in Alberta. Thirty-eight minor children also gain Canadian citizenship.

America leads the nations granted naturalization papers, in Alberta with a total of twenty-five, Austria is next with sixteen, while Russia is third with thirteen. Germany ran Russia close with a total of twelve, while Poland and Italy each have nine, Roumania six, Greece four and Denmark and Norway three each. Two Hungarians have been granted papers, and Holland, Belgium, Sweden and Czechoslovakia, one each.

Fifty-two of the naturalization papers have been granted to farmers, twenty-four to miners, restaurateurs, granted papers number six, and laborers are next in order with five. Other occupations represented in the list are shoemakers, glass workers, bank clerks, salesmen, boilermakers, students, etc.

Reduced Production Is Forecast

Reduction of 286,000,000 bushels Indicated For Northern Hemisphere

A reduction of 286,000,000 bushels in the wheat production of eleven of the leading producing countries of the northern hemisphere, as compared with last year's crop is indicated in reports to the United States Department of Agriculture. These eleven countries, producing 54 per cent. of the world crop will have 1,915,000,000 bushels of wheat this year, as compared with 2,199,000,000 last year. A large part of the reduction is due to the smaller crop in Canada.

Argentina is producing the largest corn crop since 1914-15, with a total of 276,756,035 bushels as compared with 176,027,739 bushels last year. It is calculated Argentina will have an exportable surplus of about 190,000,000 bushels of corn this year.

In the old days the word "simple" meant "foolish"; now it is used only to make frocks cost more.

This is a cold, cold world—and the coal dealer is glad of it.

Feet Sore?

Rub well with Minard's. It relieves inflammation, soothes and heals.



Why Busy Women Want SMP Enameled WARE

Busy women want SMP Enameled Ware because it will bring food to the boil almost twice as fast as all-metal utensils, and completes the cooking sooner. A woman can wash SMP Enameled Ware utensils faster than utensils that have to be scrubbed and scoured.

Three finishes: Pearl Ware, two coats of pearly-grey enamel inside and out. Diamond Ware, three coats, light blue and white outside, white lining. Crystal Ware, three coats, pure white inside and out, with Royal Blue edge.

THE SHEET METAL PRODUCTS CO. OF CANADA LIMITED

MONTREAL TORONTO WINNIPEG
EDMONTON VANCOUVER CALGARY



Region Of Hudson Bay Declared To Be Most Favorable For Settlement

The country to and around the Hudson Bay is supposed to be barren, but this is an ordinary fallacy of those who cannot estimate the resources of a new country. Mr. E. Mosher, of Halifax, was at Churchill Harbor, September 2 to January 7, superintending the building of the barracks for the Royal Northwest Mounted Police. "So far as the weather is concerned, I would as soon have spent the months in Churchill as in Halifax. He did not find the cold any more severe than in the east." According to his observations, "the lowest temperature registered was 39 below zero."

The Rev. Dr. John McLaughlin, pioneer missionary, describes the country south of Split Lake as favorable for settlement, the growth of vegetation almost tropical, and "the climate is far more moderate than in Southern Manitoba, the home of No. 1 hard wheat." Summer frosts are practically unknown.

James Robson, who superintended the building of Fox Prince of Wales at the mouth of Churchill Harbor, after five years of residence, writes in 1925: "The marshes and low ground are full of good grass, and there is a patch of ground near Eskimau Point which though exposed to the north and northeast, produces good radishes, celeriac, turnips, small carrots and lettuce and other saladings; blackberries also grow upon the beach."

"The cattle here would live and do well if the same care was taken of them as is generally taken of them in England. The horses had been kept for several years and were constantly employed in drawing stone and other material for the fort."

Dr. Bell, nearly a century and a half later, saw some very good potatoes and turnips growing at Churchill. He observed an abundance of hay in the neighborhood, and near the bay open grassy land of unlimited extent affording extensive pasturage. He found the small herd of cattle were in 1879-80 being recruited by animals culled at the fort, whereas it was formerly not considered possible to breed stock there. Good butter was made at the fort.

The fisheries have been slightly referred to by Mr. MacLachlan, but we have the evidence of a number of responsible authorities that the lakes from Le Pas to Churchill are swarming with whitefish and other good fish like trout, pike and even suckers. Sutton, sea trout and whitefish are, Mr. O'Sullivan says, "both plentiful and of excellent quality, the porpoise or white whale is very common in the mouth of the Churchill, and the sea area ground caribou herd in hundreds over the country, and wild geese, duck and ptarmigan there breed and abound." Ungava's shore strewn on the east side of the bay abound in the finest salmon, in trout and speckled trout unlimited.

Mr. McKenna, in reviewing the evidence of a century and a half adds: "It would appear that Canada has at that point on Hudson's Bay a safe port, open for several months in each year, and a site for a city, with immense fisheries at its doors, and large possibilities as to the development of the mineral wealth deposited in its neighborhood."

The great "barren ground herd of caribou pass yearly within 30 miles of Churchill, and under Government regulation and supervision, a toll of from 5,000 to 50,000 could yearly be taken without decimating the main herd, provided the wolves which prey on them, taking tens of thousands of young animals, were destroyed, which can be done.

Waterpower is everywhere on a splendid scale along the Churchill, the Nelson and tributaries, far more than necessary to electricity the whole line. Most of the river seems to be fairly well forested with "spruce, poplar, tamarac, balsam, excellent white spruce and Bankian pine, etc." The pulpwood supply running from Le Pas to Split Lake, ten miles each side of the railway, is estimated at nearly six million cords, a very low but safe estimate. In the absence of a very large amount of fuel timber, each of these explorers emphasizes the presence of large and deep beds of good peat, which eventually will be found an excellent substitute for many purposes.—Moose Jaw Times.

To Amend R.C.M.P. Act
A resolution to amend the act regarding the Royal Canadian Mounted Police was passed by the House of Commons. This resolution authorizes the Governor-in-Council to fix the pay and allowances of members of the force, and it also provides that the time served by officers in the Dominion police force should be included in the term of service for pension purposes.

The Flower Garden

Hardy Perennials That Are Recommended For Western Provinces
Practically all varieties of tulips can be depended upon to make a brilliant show in prairie gardens.

Mr. Tinslie, Superintendent of the Experimental Station at Scott, Saskatchewan, recommends a number of varieties that have done well at that station. Of the early flowering kinds, *Proserpine* (carmine), *Duchesse de Parma* (orange-scarlet), *Chrysola* (golden-yellow), *Pottabekker White*, *Cottage Maid* (rose), and *Vernall* (brilliant), are recommended. Of the Darwins, which are later and taller growing, *Clara Butt* (salmon-pink), *Madame Krelage* (deep rose), *Bartagon* (red), and *Pride of Haarlem* (carmine), are recommended. The bulbs should be planted in September of early October, eight inches apart and four inches deep. A number of partially rotted manure spread over the beds has been found to afford satisfactory winter protection.

In the drier parts of Saskatchewan the iris is not a complete success, but in districts of more abundant rainfall, where artificial watering can be given, this plant does very well. Such varieties as Mrs. H. Darwin, *Sappho* and *Graculus*, produced bloom at the Experimental Station at Scott.

The peony is perfectly hardy on the prairies, and, according to Mr. M. J. Tinslie, Superintendent of Scott Station, continues to bloom for many years after once becoming established. September is said to be the best month of the year for setting plants, which should be planted in good soil well enriched.

The stately delphinium, commonly known as perennial larkspur, does well in the prairie provinces. At the Scott Experimental Station the superintendent reports that the delphinium grows rapidly during the early summer, reaching four to five feet in height by the time it flowers in July. The plants can be secured by sowing the seed in May or early June and transplanting to nursery rows as soon as they are big enough. The following year, the plants that produce the best colors should be selected and set out in their permanent location.

The aquilegia, or columbine, is so easily grown in the prairie provinces that no garden should be without a number of plants. According to the Superintendent of the Experimental Station at Scott, Saskatchewan, the columbine, a dwarf purple variety, blooms in the month of May, and taller growing, brighter colored varieties in early June or July. The columbine, like many other perennials, starts readily from seed, flowering the second year.

Some Chinese Trees Are Blight-Resisting

Discovery May Lead to Re-forestry of American Timber Areas

Thrilling stories of adventure and interesting scientific discoveries have been reported to the National Geographic Society by Joseph F. Rock, leader of the society's expedition into Yunnan, a vast and little explored province in Southwest China.

Mr. Rock, a well known plant authority, has just returned to Washington and in narrating his experiences, tells of finding in Yunnan aboriginal tribes who still practice religious ceremonies that pre-date the introduction of Buddhism, and the discovery of a blight-resisting chestnut tree, which it is hoped, will aid in restoring the diseased chestnut timber crop in the United States.

The explorer brought back from the wilds of the Chinese province some 1,700 specimens and more than 60,000 plants. He also came into possession of books used by the Naxi, or Mosu, priests, containing ancient writing in picture form. The books also antedate Buddhism in China and Tibet and include a story of a great flood.

Shipments Of Grain

Railway companies operating in Alberta have shipped a total of 152,415,776 bushels of wheat between September 1 of last year, and May 31 of this year, being the 1923-24 crop shipping season. In addition to this the railways report a total of 11,196,899 bushels of wheat in store in elevators. This makes a total marketed of 163,612,675 bushels of wheat, but from this must be deducted about 20,000,000 bushels to allow for the quantity received from points in Saskatchewan which are included in Alberta division of the C.P.R. and to allow also for duplication in handling of grain coming off branch lines to main transcontinental lines.

A broad mind isn't necessarily deep.

Could Produce Market For Canadian Cattle

Select Bacon Hogs Are Now Bringing Better Prices

There is a noteworthy feature in the Dominion Livestock Branch market report for the week ending July 3. Inasmuch as the top price for select bacon hogs at Toronto is quoted at \$9.75 as against \$6.35 for the same time last year, thick smooth hogs at \$8.50 against \$5.50, and heavies at \$8.25 against \$7.50. For other kinds the prices average unchanged. Lambs and light sheep also show an increase, the former of the good kind being quoted at \$17 compared with \$16.35, and common at \$15.75 compared with \$15.00. Heavy and common sheep were a bit down, but light sheep are quoted at the top at \$5.50 compared with \$5.25 last year.

From January 1 to July 3 this year the cattle shipped to England numbered 35,820 compared with 31,691 during the same period last year, an increase of 1,126. The sales of cattle at the principal stockyards of the country this year total 348,762 compared with 317,068 last year, 146,422 calves against 119,598, 638,026 hogs against 520,708, and 75,237 sheep against 92,089.

After outlining the situation and the reason for the unfavorable conditions, Mr. Ross justified his criticism by suggesting a remedy.

"I am confident of being able to produce what does not now exist," he said, "and that is a good market in Europe for beef springer cows, thin cows, bulls and dairy cows. This is only possible by acting directly in conjunction with the farmers' co-operatives and by giving them the maximum return that the markets will allow."

In order to make this scheme feasible, Mr. Ross considered that the farmers should form pools for their stock in co-operation with the Provincial Governments. This would be necessary in order to ensure that shipments would be continuous, this condition being essential in order to secure space on the steamboats.

Mr. Ross suggests starting on the basis of a yearly shipment of 10,000 head of cattle. He would establish headquarter depots in France for the handling of the beasts and would sell them from pasture through the large local markets such as those at Rheims, Strasbourg, Metz, Nancy, Lyons, Rouen and similar cities. The overhead expense he estimates at \$15,000 a year for salaries and administration.

Record Of Performance Applications

Advertisers should note that the mosquito, which does a humming business, is not satisfied with one insertion.—Kingston Standard.

A few weeks ago reference was made in the Agricultural Press to the fact that owing to lack of a sufficient number of inspectors to keep pace with the expansion of the work, the Dominion Livestock Branch had been forced to discontinue the acceptance of Record of Performance applications from farms not already on its lists. Largely as a result of representations made by various Breed Associations, council has since authorized an increase in inspection staff with the result that the branch is again in a position to give the benefit of this service to all breeders who comply with the rules. Applications received during May and June, which would otherwise have been refused, have been included in the lists.

Advertisers Note
Advertisers should note that the mosquito, which does a humming business, is not satisfied with one insertion.—Kingston Standard.

The Livestock Market

Select Bacon Hogs Are Now Bringing Better Prices

There is a noteworthy feature in the Dominion Livestock Branch market report for the week ending July 3. Inasmuch as the top price for select bacon hogs at Toronto is quoted at \$9.75 as against \$6.35 for the same time last year, thick smooth hogs at \$8.50 against \$5.50, and heavies at \$8.25 against \$7.50. For other kinds the prices average unchanged. Lambs and light sheep also show an increase, the former of the good kind being quoted at \$17 compared with \$16.35, and common at \$15.75 compared with \$15.00. Heavy and common sheep were a bit down, but light sheep are quoted at the top at \$5.50 compared with \$5.25 last year.

From January 1 to July 3 this year the cattle shipped to England numbered 35,820 compared with 31,691 during the same period last year, an increase of 1,126. The sales of cattle at the principal stockyards of the country this year total 348,762 compared with 317,068 last year, 146,422 calves against 119,598, 638,026 hogs against 520,708, and 75,237 sheep against 92,089.

Life Of Seed Varies

Seeds of the Willow and Poplar Are Very Short Lived

Swindling in seeds has caused drastic action in Great Britain, and gave rise to the inauguration of the Seed Adulteration Act. Even that, however, does not entirely eliminate the sale of old and dirty seed. Most seeds are "dirty" when first gathered—that is, they contain a considerable percentage of weed seed, and all the great seed houses possess elaborate and costly machinery for cleaning. Clover seed has to be carefully cleaned. If this is not done the result will be a crop of all kinds of pernicious weeds in the clover field. Some weed seeds, such as those of the dodder, are so tiny that it is almost impossible to detect them except under a strong magnifying glass. Seeds vary in their powers of retaining life. While those of peas and beans will retain vitality for many years, others, such as those of the parsnip are useless if kept over one season. Seeds of the willow and the poplar are so short-lived that unless they land at once in a moist place they die in a few days.

Favorable Trade Balance

Canada has a favorable trade balance of nearly \$200,000,000 for the twelve months ended May 31. During that period Canadian products exported were worth \$1,069,715,880. Imports totalled \$873,367,752. Exports increased by \$110,000,000 over 1923 and imports increased by \$32,000,000. The chief increase in exports was in agricultural products and wood and paper.

Casey—"This too stout entirely you're gettin', Ellen. Why don't ye diet?" Mrs. Casey—"Id like to, Dinny, but I can't convince me conscience that dietin' isn't wilfully interferin' with the ways of Providence."

Preacher (at the re-union meeting).—"I have only one regret—I miss so many of the old faces I used to shake hands with."

Rapidity With Which Industry Is Crowding Back The Northern Frontier Of Canada

The rapidity with which industry is crowding back what was at one time considered the northern boundary of possible settlement in Canada gives cause for serious thought as to whether this country has such a limit, says the Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior. Both east and west and in the central provinces new developments are taking place within what was at one time considered the undisputed habitat of wild life and the fur trader.

In British Columbia, on the Portland Canal, great developments are taking place in mining and water-power. The Granby Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company's Higgins mine, at Anyox, is the largest copper producing mine in Canada. In 1922 its output was 30,334,186 pounds, or nearly two-thirds of the total copper production of Canada for that year.

The Premier mine, which in 1922 produced 123,527 ounces of gold and 1,261,368 ounces of silver, is also located on the Portland Canal, approximately 140 miles north of Prince Rupert. Each of these mines has developed hydro-electric power for its operation.

In the Yukon development of the silver-lead mines of the Mayo district is proceeding satisfactorily. In 1923 the district showed increased production, while still greater results are looked for. The Mayo district is in approximately the same latitude as Dawson.

In the northwest territories radio broadcasting stations are being established at Fort Simpson, on the Mackenzie River, and at Herschel Island, in the Arctic Ocean off the mouth of the Mackenzie.

In Northern Alberta arrangements are being made for shipping out bitumen sands from the enormous deposits in the vicinity of McMurray, which point is now almost reached by a company has been formed recently to develop the known salt deposits in the same area, a bed of commercial rock salt 14 feet in thickness having been proved by drilling.

At Faust, on Lesser Slave Lake, and on the Edmonton, Duvergier and British Columbia Railway, a modern fish freezing plant is being constructed with a capacity of 150,000 pounds of fish. During the fishing season pike and pickerel, which reach the maximum of excellence in the cold northern waters, will be filleted and packed in ice. In the autumn these will be shipped to the markets of Eastern Canada and the United States, where exceptionally high prices are secured.

In Northern Manitoba, a hydro-electric plant of Winnipeg, a 350-mile plant is being constructed on the Grass River to supply power to the Bingo gold mine, at the head of Herb Lake. This mine is being developed by British capital.

In Northern Ontario the railway has reached out to Tin Can Portage on the Abitibi River, and new mining areas are being opened up. The Kirkland Lake and Porcupine areas of Northern

Ontario have made some wonderful production records.

One of Canada's largest waterpower developments is in course of construction at the grand discharge of Lake St. John in Quebec, about 75 miles north of the city of Quebec. Here the Quebec Development Company is constructing dams and powerhouse to use the waters of the Saguenay River. The ultimate capacity of the plant is expected to be 420,000 horsepower. The dam being erected will be 190 feet high and 7,700 feet long.

In the northwestern portion of the province, in the Boyan district, active prospecting and exploratory work is being carried on, with the expectation that development of the mineral resources of that district will be commercially feasible. Railway extension to the areas is proposed. In the Abitibi and Temiskaming districts colonization is being actively promoted by the Provincial Government.

On the northwestern coast of Nova Scotia the coal fields are reported as about to be developed on an intensive scale. A company has recently been incorporated for that purpose.

The northern limits of Canada are rapidly moving back, and agriculture and industry are following closely the new developments. What was once looked upon as but a blank on the map may be expected, within a reasonable length of time, to yield its tribute, not only in furs but in many and varied mineral, forest and power developments, to the sum total of the value of the natural resources of Canada.

China Needs Our Wheat

Growing Importance of Orient As a Market For Canadian Wheat

The growing importance of China as a market for wheat from the United States and Canada is described by W. Melville, a former Minneapolis miller, who for 20 years has been an adviser to one of the large native milling companies of China. There are now 23 modern flour milling companies in Shanghai alone, Mr. Melville said, and they prefer to use wheat from the States and from Canada to their own native product for the reason that the latter is so pure, has been brought to the mills that it is not satisfactory. Much Canadian hard wheat is used by the Shanghai mills.

Flour consumption in China is growing steadily, said Mr. Melville. Although Chinese wheat production is on the increase he doubted if it would catch up with the demand for wheat flour. Therefore, he said, China is likely to continue a good buyer of American wheat. During the war the Shanghai mills developed a good export business in flour, but at the present time exports are prohibited, so that the mills must find a home market for their entire output.

Lady Byng a Naturalist

Has Wide Knowledge of Canadian Flowers and Trees

It will be of interest to lovers of flowers in Canada to know that Lady Byng of Vimy, among her many talents is a naturalist of no mean ability, and it is an open question if there are any native-born Canadians who can boast of a wider knowledge of Canadian wild flowers, trees and ferns.

She has a "Canadian" garden of wild flowers at her country home in Essex, England, and her collection is very considerable, notwithstanding the fact she is searching for other rare plants and now has on her list some 93 varieties which she has recently ordered from Canada. To make the collection complete, however, it will probably take more than a year.

Theory Worked Too Well

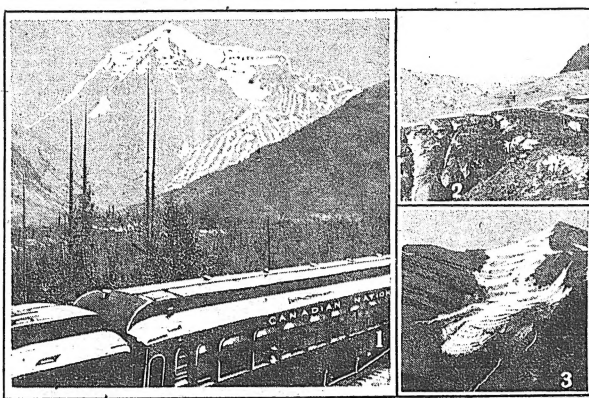
To test the theory that "any bright criminal could prove himself insane and thus escape punishment for his crimes," a Des Moines, Iowa, newspaper reporter played the part of the insane man, was officially adjudged insane by the sanity commission, which remanded him to the state hospital at Clarinda, all in such fine order that the young reporter had difficulty in extricating himself.

Trade With United States

Canada's trade with the United States is increasing. During the twelve months ended May, Canadian exports to the United States were \$125,094,421, an increase of forty million over the previous year; imports from the United States were \$552,761,800, an increase of nearly fourteen millions over the previous year.

School Inspector.—Now, children, I wanted to become a joiner, what would I require that at present I haven't got?
Smart Pupil.—A character, sir.

WHERE MIGHTY RIVERS ARE BORN



From the snow-capped peak of Mount Robson and other great mountains along the main line of the Canadian National Railways in Alberta and British Columbia, there is a constant trickle of water, which, commencing as a small mountain torrent, grows until it reaches the dimensions of a mighty river on its way either to the ocean, to Hudson's Bay or to interior lakes. Fields of ice, stretching as far as the eye can see, provide the source of many streams which later

become large enough to bear the burdens of commerce from the interior to the ocean outlets to the world.

Mount Robson, which is seen from the trains of the Canadian National Railway, is 13,065 feet high, and the highest peak of the Canadian Rockies. This year the Alpine Club of Canada, numbering among its members the most eminent authorities on mountain lore, will hold its annual camp at the foot of this monarch of the Rockies, and numerous peaks surrounding the district will be climbed by the hardy lovers of outdoor life.

Canadian National trains stop at the foot of Mount Robson in order that travellers may see this massive peak, towering until it seems to pierce the very sky-line, and scarcely a tourist passes through who does not attempt to get one or more photographic memorials of his or her trip.

Photograph No. 1 shows Mount Robson as it appears from the Canadian National Railway train; No. 2, the massive ice seracs which lie behind Mount Robson; No. 3, one of the mighty glaciers which feed the ever-growing mountain streams.

NEW PROPOSAL FOR COMPLETION OF H. B. ROAD

Winnipeg.—A special despatch from Ottawa says: "Details became available of a proposition which is being made to the Government by a company which would purchase the Hudson's Bay Railway. The company would complete the line, develop the harbor works and provide the necessary equipment. As a condition precedent to all this, it would put up a bond of \$20,000,000.

"People behind the proposition are now said to be in New York arranging for the bond, and if it is forthcoming the Government will consider the matter.

"The proposed memorandum of agreement provides that: (1) That the Government is to sell the Hudson's Bay line, as it now stands, for \$1.

(2) Lease the harbor improvements at Port Nelson and all other ports for \$1.

(3) That no other company be allowed to build in the territory for the next 21 years.

(4) That 10,000 square miles adjacent to the railway be set aside for settlement, and as each settler locates, a full title to be given.

(5) The company to be empowered to construct branch lines towards Winnipeg and the States and also to the Pacific coast. Mineral rights for ten miles on each side of the road to be allowed.

"The company undertakes: (1) To put up a \$20,000,000 bond for specific performance of the contract.

(2) To complete the road and Nelson harbor and operate the entire line within two years.

(3) Spend \$4,000,000 on harbor works and elevators.

"In 25 years it guarantees to return the whole thing to the Government if interest were paid on the outlay."

Superiority Of British Law

Criminal Justice In U.S. Injured By Newspaper Publicity Says Chicago Paper

Chicago.—Criminal justice in the United States is now a Roman holiday, and the courts are the Colosseum, the Chicago Tribune says editorially, pointing out the superiority of British law in regard to the conducting of trials.

"The Franks case has been a three months' moral pestilence imposed upon our people before the trial," says the editorial. "It is an aggravated instance of what has happened with increasing frequency for two decades since the Thaw trial and before."

"The injury to justice is in publicity before the trial. Newspaper trials before the case is called, have become an abomination. The dangerous initiative that newspapers have taken in judging and convicting out of court is journalistic lynch law.

"Prosecuting attorneys, not attention to the papers with their theories and confessions. Defence attorneys do the same. Neither dare do otherwise. Half-witted juries or prejudiced juries are the inevitable result."

The Tribune admits it has its share of blame in this, and declares no newspaper can escape it. They have met demand, and in meeting it stimulated public appetite for more.

"There is one remedy," the paper adds. "Drastic restriction of publicity before the trial must be imposed by law. England, by custom and by law, imposes such restrictions. English papers print only the briefest and coolest statement of the facts before the trial."

Going Direct to Alberta

Prince to Avoid All Steps On Way to Ranch

London.—The Prince of Wales, who, as Lord Renfrew, will sail for the United States on the Derwent on August 23, will leave the ship on a tender and land at Long Island, the Canadian Press learns. At the conclusion of the international polo matches between teams representing Great Britain and the United States the Prince will take a train from New London, Connecticut, to Calgary direct. He is anxious to avoid stopping in cities on either side of the border while on the way to his ranch in Alberta.

Australia Plans Big Exhibition
Sydney, Australia.—A great international exhibition in Australia is proposed. The Australian commission at Wembley has been greatly impressed with the publicity value of the British Empire Exhibition and believes that similar publicity would benefit the island continent if an international exhibition were held in Australia.

W. N. U. 1359

Valuable Mineral Discovery In Peace River Country

Edmonton, Alta.—One of the most valuable minerals in the world today, iridium, has been discovered in the upper waters of the Peace River by the Canyon Gold Mining Company. A representative of an Edmonton syndicate returned from the north, after having filed claims for ten miles along the river, and he is of the opinion that a real old-time stampede will result from the discovery. The precious metal was discovered when drillers of the Canyon Gold Mining Company, drilling for gold, discovered quantities of the metal on the red rock.

Decrease In Bank Clearings

Considerable Drop Shown In Business Transacted During June

Ottawa.—The bank debts or the amount of cheques charged to individual accounts at the clearing house centres of Canada as reported to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics were \$2,056,775,141 in June as compared with \$2,299,912,912 in the preceding month. This represents a decline of more than \$233,000,000 or 10.1 per cent. Nearly half of the decline was accounted for by seasonal tendencies and some part of the remainder was due to the fact of there having been five Sundays in June this year.

The decline in June was equivalent to 5.4 per cent. when adjustment was made for the seasonal variation. Another contributing cause of the decline was the dropping off in government business as shown by a fall of about \$83,000,000 in the bank debts of Ottawa.

The bank clearings declined from \$1,431,560,000 in May to \$1,259,900,000 in June or about 12 per cent. When corrected for seasonal variation by dividing by factor determined by the experience of the last ten years the adjusted clearings declined 7.3 per cent. only.

Nationalists Adopt Belligerent Attitude

Government Receives Resolution Containing Demands of German Party

Berlin.—The German National party of the Reichstag has adopted a resolution which it has sent to the Government, demanding that Germany shall not participate in the London inter-allied conference except on an equal footing with the allies.

The party also demands that prisoners held by the French and Belgians be immediately released and edicts allowed to return to the occupied territories. In addition, the resolution insists on the evacuation of the Ruhr, the restoration of German railroads and the recognition of the authority of the German state; that Germany receive guarantees against further sanctions and that the period of occupation in the bridgehead zone be calculated from October, 1920.

The party declares it will oppose all proposed settlements which do not meet with its approval.

One Cause For Business Depression Montreal.—The increasing demand for luxuries is partly responsible for the present depression in business, according to M. Lapointe, Secretary of the Quebec division of the Retail Merchants' Association of Canada, who has recently been investigating this question for members of the association.

A Heavy Sentence

Los Angeles.—Sentenced to read every newspaper in this city each day for six months and rewrite the traffic accident stories in them in his own handwriting was the punishment meted out here to W. G. Lovell, 18, charged with speeding.

Escapes Death Penalty

Eskimo Sentenced to Serve Five Years in Penitentiary

Edmonton.—There will be no hanging in the Arctic this year. Itakpuk, charged with the murder of Katla, wife of Havogach, was found guilty of manslaughter only, and sentenced to five years in Stony Mountain penitentiary, according to advices received here.

The judicial party was held up at Alkavik only a day or two by the delay in bringing Eskimo witnesses, so that the indefinite postponement of the trial reported in northern wires the other day, did not last long.

Judge Lucien Dubuc, with Mrs. Dubuc; Miss Yvonne Richard, the judge's secretary; Irving Howatt, crown counsel; and J. Bird McBride, defense counsel, all of Edmonton, are now at McMurchy, having completed their river journey of several thousand miles without mishap. The Eskimo prisoner, in charge of the Mounted Police, was brought to McMurchy on the same boat, and will be taken to Stony Mountain penitentiary at once.

NEW WIRELESS SYSTEM TO BE TRIED IN CANADA

London.—Vernon Hartshorn, Postmaster-General, announced in the House of Commons that the Government had decided to adopt the main recommendations of the Imperial wireless telegraphy committee, which was appointed some months ago to inquire into the subject of Imperial wireless control. Robert Donald was chairman of the committee, which sent its report to the Government last February.

The committee recommended chiefly that the state, through the post office, should own all wireless stations in Great Britain for communication with the overseas Dominions, colonies and territories; that the post office should operate all the Empire stations in Great Britain; that, as an alternative, an exception be made in the case of Canada, and that competition between post office and private enterprises in the Anglo-Canadian wireless service, which exists at present, be continued, provided that in any license granted for the Anglo-Canadian service, public interests are safeguarded as regards conditions of working and terms of expropriation by the state; that private enterprise be given facilities to develop wireless communication with Europe, as with the rest of the world outside the British Empire.

Mr. Hartshorn added that the Marconi Company, meanwhile, had submitted to the Government proposals with regard to so-called "beam" stations, and definitely arranged to erect a "beam" station in Canada. The Government, he said, was prepared to co-operate in a trial of the new "beam" system, and an agreement would soon be submitted for the approval of the House of Commons whereby the Marconi Company would erect a "beam" station in Great Britain for communication with Canada, which would be capable of extension to South Africa and India and also Australia.

Want Reimbursement Action

Toronto.—"The committee decided on active work from now until the next session of Parliament and the local committee of depositors throughout Canada were urged to keep their organizations active and intact," said a statement issued following the meeting of the National Committee of Home Bank depositors here. It was declared to be "fully expected that the next session of the Government would deal with the moral claim of depositors and would take steps to reimburse them."

Victim Of Assassin's Bullet



ZAGHUT PASHA
Premier of Egypt, who was shot and wounded by an unknown assailant while about to leave Cairo recently.

Brantford Appeals To Railway Board

Makes Formal Complaint Against Crow's Nest Freight Rate Agreement

Ottawa, Ont.—The city of Brantford has made a formal application to the Railway Commission for an order relieving the discrimination against that city's industries in favor of Toronto and Hamilton, which is claimed to result from the coming into effect of the Crow's Nest Pass freight rate agreement. Protests have come from numerous other sources, but in this case the complaint is formal. The railway has been given 15 days in which to reply and afterwards the board will fix a date for the hearing. All the cases will be consolidated because the principle underlying them all is identical.

The broad question to be determined is whether the lower rates of the Crow's Nest schedule are to be conferred to the original territory, served on the C.P.R. in 1897, or made general to the whole country.

Storms On French Coast

Fishing Craft Missing and Olive Groves Destroyed By Hall

Paris.—Heavy storms have ravaged the west and south coasts of France, seas running exceptionally high and a number of fishing craft are missing. Lightning wrought havoc in the Montpelier region and several houses at Laure were struck by lightning and burned. A number of olive groves were destroyed by hail. Serious damage was inflicted to the farming region of Lyons and the vineyards bordering Switzerland. The vicinity of Geneva also suffered.

At Royan the waves swept a girl of seven off her feet and she was rapidly being carried out to sea when Pierre Taittinger, a deputy of the Parisian constituency, leaped in and rescued her with great difficulty.

Military College Report

Finding Justifies the Charges Made By Major Arnold

Ottawa.—The report of the subcommittee of the Advisory Council of the Royal Military College, Kingston, Ontario, which investigated charges made by Major Arnold, D.S.O., of Regina, that his son had been flogged by senior cadets and subjected to indignity, has just been made public.

The general tenor of the report justifies the charges that were made, but states that since the Arnold case, the discipline has been revised and supplemented to deal adequately with all future cases, while punishment has been awarded in the instance in question. It is not considered that additional measures are necessary.

Tax On Grain Trading Is Allowed To Stand

Ottawa.—Disallowance of the Manitoba tax on trading in grain futures on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange has been waived by the Federal Government, it was learned on reliable authority. The status of this legislation is to be decided by the Privy Council—where argument will be heard. It is expected, at the autumn session. It is in view of this that the Federal Government apparently has agreed to waive the right of disallowance and meet the request of Hon. R. W. Craig, Attorney-General of Manitoba. The act was passed at the 1923 session of the Manitoba Legislature. Shortly after the Government of Saskatchewan petitioned the Federal Government to disallow the statute on the ground that it was beyond the powers of the Manitoba Legislature to enact, inasmuch as it taxed Saskatchewan grain growers.

Canada Willing To Co-operate

Government Will Appoint Nominée To Empire Food Committee

Ottawa.—The Government will shortly, it is expected, appoint a nominee to the Empire Food Committee proposed by the British Government. The proposal arises from the suggested permanent economic committee which Canada opposed at the Imperial economic conference. The ground then taken by Canada was that a committee, given practically carte blanche to investigate all phases of economic questions, was objectionable, but that Canada would co-operate in a committee appointed to deal with any specific object.

In the case of the Empire Food Committee the Government has indicated its willingness to participate, but the negotiations have not yet advanced to the stage of definite appointment.

MANY CANADIANS ARE RETURNING FROM THE STATES

Ottawa.—Immigration to Canada since the opening of the season of navigation in April aggregated, to the end of June, 68,000, of which 52,000 arrived from overseas ports, and 16,000 were Canadians returning from the United States. The latter is considered a particularly hopeful sign. The statistics indicate an advance over the arrivals in April, May and June of last year. "It is all essentially 'directed' immigration. In other words the great volume of those coming to the country comes with the assurance of employment."

The larger number are arriving with their passages being assisted. It became necessary some time ago to change the regulations in regard to assisted passages, so that people "nominating" others for passage must give in detail the arrangements made for their employment. This is checked up by an official of the department. Prior to this modification, the steamship companies were charged with too much zeal in securing nomination papers from farmers or others, and there was some tendency to overcome by immigration to Canada, the restrictions of the United States quota law. The total figures of immigration do not indicate, however, anything but a very normal movement.

Art O'Brien Released

London.—Art O'Brien, former President of the Gaelic League in London, who was sentenced on July 6, 1923, to two years for seditious conspiracy, has been released from prison.

WILL APPOINT CANADIAN FOR FOOD COMMITTEE

Ottawa.—The Government will shortly, it is expected, appoint a nominee to the Empire Food Committee proposed by the British Government. The proposal arises from the suggested permanent economic committee appointed at the Imperial which Canada opposed at the Imperial Economic Conference. The ground then taken by Canada was that a committee, given practically carte blanche to investigate all phases of economic questions, was objectionable, but that Canada would co-operate in a committee appointed to deal with any specific object.

In the case of the Empire Food Committee, the Government has indicated its willingness to participate, but the negotiations have not yet advanced to the stage of definite appointment.

The round-table conference on Imperial relations suggested some weeks ago by Right Hon. J. H. Thomas, Colonial Secretary, is still very much in the air. No formal invitation has yet been issued and there has therefore been no consideration so far of Canadian representatives.

In view of the necessity of preparation and the time necessary to bring ministers from distant Dominions like Australia and New Zealand, the conference could not be held till towards the close of the year. More will probably be heard of it after the close of the present Inter-Allied Conference of the Daves report.

Alberta Crop Prospects

Hon. Geo. Hoadley Denies Report Coming From Chicago

Edmonton.—"Quite unfounded," said Hon. George Hoadley, Minister of Agriculture, when asked about the Chicago-inspired report that Alberta will have only a 40,000,000-bushel wheat crop. No estimate has yet been made by the Government officials of the likely crop, and no information is yet available that will warrant even a reasonably accurate guess as to what the harvest will be.

"The situation is changing every day," said Mr. Hoadley. "And it would be impossible to make any estimate as compared with last year, or any other year. We are not saying anything that would give ground for such a report as has come from Chicago, but as a matter of opinion I will say that the 40,000,000 guess looks like an extremely low one. Present prospects even, to say nothing of improvements from day to day, are that we shall do very much better than that."

Last year's crop was over 160,000,000 bushels, and we shall not be anywhere near as far behind that figure as the Chicago estimate would make it appear. If the speculators are trying to bull the market with sensational stories about no crop in Alberta," the minister went on, "they will doubtless play their game as they please, but as far as materially helping the situation for the blue ruin story they are trying to spread." While it is unfortunately true there will be crop failures in some parts of the province, Alberta will still harvest enough wheat to be a factor on the market, and the rains now being reported from various places are materially helping the situation. I feel quite safe in saying that 40,000,000 bushels is a bad guess."

Has Ride On Moose

Parson Comes to Canada From States For Novel Experience

Fredericton, N.B.—Rev. Dr. Thomas Trevers, Presbyterian clergyman of Mount Clair, N.J., who is visiting New Brunswick with the avowed intention of riding a bull moose, has accomplished his purpose.

The moose riding stunt was successfully carried out in Grand Lake, near here, where the flies have been chasing the monarch of the forest to the lake for shelter.

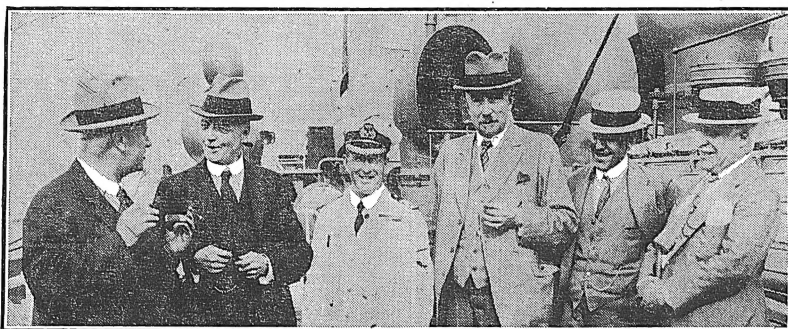
A large moose was called up and driven into the water, and the Rev. Dr. Trevers, in the arms of a boatman, the springing parson managed to mount the animal.

Coming West In Autumn

Calgary.—Premier King will come west in October this year and will probably speak at Calgary during the course of his tour. Hon. Charles Stewart, Minister of the Interior, who was in Calgary is authority for this statement. He said that the Premier intended to make an extensive tour of the west in the autumn.

Find Lost Child

Tawatinaw, Alta.—Wandering alone in the wilds of Northern Alberta for more than two days without food and shelter, little Bobby Anderson, three-year-old son of Samuel Anderson, who lives nine miles from here, was found by a searching party on the bank of a stream, little the worse for his sojourn away from home.



Members of Canadian Bar Association en-route to Europe

From left to right: Hon. Judge Leask, North Bay; Hon. Mr. Justice Ducloux, Montreal; Captain Turnbull, of C.P.S. Montclair; Hon. Mr. Justice Campbell Lane, Montreal; Pierre Leduc K.C., Montreal; and R.G. De Lorimer, K.C., treasurer of the Quebec Board of the Canadian Bar Association, gathered on the deck of the Montclair prior to sailing from Quebec.

Narcotic Drug Ring Broken Up

Three Hundred Traffickers in Drugs Have Been Deported During Past Two Years
(Dr. J. G. Shearer)

Cheering progress is being made in suppressing the terrible traffic in the strong narcotic drugs, opium, cocaine and their derivatives. A recent interview with the chief of the narcotics division of the Federal Department of Health brought to light some exceedingly encouraging recent developments.

Within the past two years no less than three hundred traffickers in drugs, big and little, have, after conviction and imprisonment, been deported to the country of their origin. About 50 per cent. of these were Chinese and 25 per cent. Americans. The others were from various lands.

One, the head of the greatest ring known to the department, an Englishman, who had gone under twenty-five or thirty aliases, has just been deported to the Motherland. This ring controlled 75 per cent. of the traffic in Canada and probably as large a proportion of the traffic in the U.S.A. He, the chief of it, lived in a palatial residence in Montreal with servants and automobiles to satisfy the most extravagant multi-millionaire.

There were ten members of this gang of highest-ups. Seven of these have now been caught and put out of business so far as this country is concerned. Two or three of them are being executed for murder in a notorious bank-holdup in Montreal streets. Only three remain at large. It has taken years of painstaking and expensive effort to accomplish this. But it is accomplished. Two of Winnipeg's most notorious traffickers have died also. It has long been known that Vancouver and Montreal were the double headquarters of this traffic for Canada if not for the continent. Considerable improvement is reported in Vancouver, and great improvement in Montreal. This is due to aggressive effort and close co-operation by the Federal and Municipal police forces. In Montreal, too, much help has been given by Dr. Haywood, of the General Hospital, where numerous addicts have been treated and valuable information obtained.

This leads us to report what has been undertaken by way of compulsory treatment of the unfortunate victims in different provinces. This is a provincial matter. The Federal Department of Health, however, drafted a model act, providing for compulsory treatment, which was sent to all Provincial Governments and its enactment pressed for by the Social Service Council. Nova Scotia has enacted it and put into operation this important measure. Quebec is looking for an institution that can be used for treatment of addicts from all over the province. Meanwhile, the General Hospital, Montreal, is doing much to meet the need.

Saskatchewan has provision in its law to deal with cases. Alberta legislated requiring the sending of such cases to the Banana Mental Hospital, British Columbia, Manitoba, Ontario, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island have taken no action as yet. The three of these first named have great need, and it is hoped that ere long action will be taken to meet the need.

It is estimated that there are about 10,000 persons addicted the use of these drugs in Canada, two-thirds of these being in Quebec, British Columbia, and about 150,000 in the United States. Not many years ago some publicists were crediting Canada with 60,000, and the U.S.A. with from one to four millions. These figures, of course, were wild exaggerations. But the numbers are being steadily reduced. In November, at Geneva, a conference on the world's production and its control will be held.

Child Lepers in India

The British Empire Leprosy Relief Association has embarked upon a campaign to save the child lepers of India, according to Frank Oldreie, the secretary of the association. "India has thousands of these afflicted children," Mr. Oldreie said recently. "In the asylums of the Mission to Lepers alone are between 100 and 500 of them, and they may be seen by the score wherever lepers congregate."

Antelope Almost Extinct

Antelopes, the graceful, shy little animals, whose tender flesh used to delight the early settlers on the prairies, and large herds of which once grazed over wide areas in Western Canada, are doomed to early extinction, in the opinion of Fred Braishaw, Chief Game Guardian for Saskatchewan. He states in his annual report that only 250 head are left.

It is always well to have friends you can trust, but those who trust you are more sought after.

W. N. U. 1505

A Trench Silo and Its Cost

Excavation Can Be Made With Team and Scrapers

In his annual report for 1922 the Superintendent of the Dominion Experimental Station at Swift Current, Sask., gives the cost of a trench silo, eighty feet long, nine feet deep, and fourteen feet wide, built at the station, as \$98, made up as follows: 160 hours manual labor at 30 cents, \$48; 240 hours horse labor at 10 cents, \$24; wire and straw roof, \$26. Mr. J. G. Taggart, the Superintendent, says that the whole excavation was made with teams and scrapers, the only hand work required being the time of two men for half a day to smooth down the sides. The side walls are practically perpendicular, both ends being sloped so as to allow teams to go in and out while digging the hole. When the trench was nearly finished one end was dug down almost straight and the other left sloping so as to make an easy exit for removing the silage with a horse. By using a fourteen-foot chain and turning the plough on the side it was possible to keep the walls perpendicular with very little hand digging.

The capacity of the silo is 150 tons. Mr. Taggart adds that the cost of an upright silo of the same capacity would be from five to seven times as much and would cost more to fill and empty, but would of course be more durable inside the walls of the trench silo were cemented.

Beekeeping in Saskatchewan

Increased interest in apiculture is being shown by farmers in Saskatchewan, and the Provincial Department of Agriculture has been especially active in promoting this phase of agriculture. Several hundred packages of bees from the south have been imported and distributed to interested farmers in different parts of the province this spring.

Visitor: "I'm afraid that you and your brother don't always agree, Billie."

Billie: "Sure, we don't. We have a scrap regular every day."

Visitor: "That's too bad. And which whips?"

Billie: "Oh, mamma, always."

Stalkless Potato Is Newest Discovery

Ontario Gardener Claims He Can Grow Underground Plant

August Volsin, horticulturist and gardener of Elmira, Ont., claims that he has written gloom in the life of the potato bug, whose death and ultimate extinction is the aim of the experiments which Mr. Volsin declares have now been brought to a successful conclusion. He claims to be able to grow a potato that has no stalk. When his new underground potato plant is generally adopted, Mr. Volsin claims the bug will either have to turn into earth worms or throw up the sponge.

Cows Sacred in India

Hindus Would Sooner Kill A Mohammedan Than Kill A Cow

Cows are today sacred in India and are not even considered as a possibility for food. Reverence of the sacred cows of the Hindus is carried to such an extent that many a Hindu considers it a greater crime to kill a cow than to kill a Mohammedan.

This gives rise to many quarrels between the Hindus and the Mohammedans—the two prevailing religious divisions in India. Mohammedans are a meat-eating race, and are particularly fond of beef. The Mohammedans therefore kill cows.

Cruelty

The tall, proud girl turned hungrily to the white-robed figure.

"Have you a heart?" she asked in a low tone.

"No," he growled.

"Well, give me ten cents' worth of liver."

Try It

"Son—'Father, can you sign your name with your eyes shut?'"

Father—"Certainly."

Son—"Well, then, shut your eyes and sign my report card."

The site of the White House was selected by George Washington and Major Peter L'Enfant when the capital was laid out in 1791.

Make Soft Maple Sugar

Soft Maple Trees in Saskatchewan Produce Good Quality of Sugar

The maple may yet be a national emblem in fact as well as in name. At least this was brought nearer by the news that maple sugar was made in Saskatchewan last spring. The soft maple is a common tree where it has been planted on the prairies, where it grows quickly and provides wind-breaks and shade for many a farm home, writes the Toronto Globe.

In Manitoba it has been tapped sometimes, but maple sugar is more especially a product of the eastern provinces. It helped the pioneer over the early years until sugar manufacturing brought the sweetener within reach, and to this day the Quebec woods are the centre of a great maple industry which is reflected in village and even city stores.

George Cross, a farmer at Kipling, Saskatchewan, this year tapped some maple trees planted twenty-five years ago, and made maple sugar. The quality is said to have been good, though the sugar was darker than that made in the eastern provinces. This is because the water trees are soft maples, while those in the east are "hard." There are soft maples in the west, but the existence of the other species leaves them comparatively unknown for sugar purposes.

What Was the Use

With one terrible spite the rolling ship sank slowly down beneath the waves. All the passengers were thrown into the sea and among these were two Jewish gentlemen, who happened to be clinging to the same spar.

After floating about in this way for some time they both felt very exhausted. Toward the end of the second day, however, one of them sighted a ship, and, with renewed hope, he cried to his companion:

"Key, I see a sail!"

"Val good does that do us?" replied the other. "We ain't got no samples!"

The Proof Is In the Eating

"I want a loaf of bread."
"White or graham?"
"It doesn't matter; it's for a blind lady."

A Flight Experiment With Geese

Results of Trying to Establish a Permanent Flight Line

An especially interesting experiment with migratory birds is recorded by the Dominion Poultry Husbandman, Mr. G. C. Elford, in his report of the Poultry Division of the Experimental Farms for 1922. In the spring, four wild geese were sent to Ottawa by Jack Minor, of Kingsville, Ont. As a wing was clipped the birds had to stop at the Central Experimental Farm until they were able to fly. The birds bore Mr. Minor's usual band with his name, date and a verse of scripture. On reaching Ottawa they were fitted with the recognized band from Washington. In addition to these four, five wild geese were hatched by the Poultry Division, and without being plucked (a wing taken off at the last joint), were given their liberty to fly. They were banded with the Washington band, and it was expected they would go south with the Minor quartette, if the latter did not return to Kingsville. The question then was would the albat, on their return, stop at Ottawa, and thus possibly establish a permanent flight line? Up to January, 1924, the geese had not left the farm, preferring, as Mr. Elford says, the flesh pots there, though they were flying freely in the fall for apparently miles in every direction. It was thought possible that they might go north in the spring, but they only took short local flights.

A Bird Doctor

A New York woman curries a good income as surgeon and doctor for all kinds of birds. She makes a close study of bird ailments, and performs very skillful operations on her feathered charges. Among the complaints for which she has successfully treated bird patients are rheumatism, fever and indigestion.

Port Arthur Fish Hatchery

The Port Arthur fish hatchery this year to date has produced 57,850,000 speckled trout, salmon trout and whitefish fry which have been deposited in district lakes and streams. The production was composed of 450,000 speckled trout, 2,500,000 salmon trout and 55,000,000 whitefish fry.

Canada's Banking System Is Superior

In Last Four Years U.S. Has Had 1,078 Bank Failures

To people living in Canada, it seems almost incredible that during the past twelve months over 500 banks have failed in the Northwestern States alone. Yet this is the case. Here is the record for the past four calendar years of failures of National and State banks in the United States, as given by the St. Louis Post-Dispatch:

Year	Number
1920	49
1921	358
1922	297
1923	274

Total 1,078

Surely the people who are advocating the adoption of the American banking system in Canada cannot be aware of this appalling record. In the past ten years there have only been two failures of banks in Canada, and in the case of one of these the depositors lost nothing. Of course, the banking system of Canada is not infallible, since human nature is not infallible. But it is infinitely superior to a system under which in four years there have been 1,078 failures.—Montreal Herald.

Saws Made From Paper

Some Surprising Uses to Which Paper Is Put

Among the multitude of uses to which paper is put, is that of making circular saws. These saws are used in making veneer and fine furniture and are manufactured in an English factory. Thin plates of wood cut by these saws are so finely finished that cabinetmakers do not have to plane them at all before they are used. Such saws were originally shown at an English exposition and were driven by an electric motor. They are manufactured from a special type of compressed drawing paper. Compressed paper of such hardness has been made in England that it has even been utilized in place of building stone. Experiments in the manufacture of saw wheels from compressed paper have been made in the United States for a number of years, but the product has never competed seriously with the ordinary steel wheels. It is only in the production of certain articles such as the veneer saws that any advantage is found.

Whale Fisheries

Fisheries Around the Falkland Islands

Now the Most Profitable
Whaling operations are in full swing around the Falkland Islands in the South Atlantic. The Greenland whale is now practically extinct and the whale, like the buffalo, will soon cease to be, unless protective measures are adopted. Today the whale fishery around the Falklands is more profitable than all the other fisheries of the world put together. No time is wasted returning to port with a "catch." Floating factories have been established where the blubber can be treated, and so valuable is this that the rest of the whale's carcass is often sent adrift, a waste of tons of valuable material. During one year a score of whaling boats operating from South Georgia killed 5,000 whales, the oil from which filled 200,000 barrels. Six barrels represent a ton, and as whale oil sells at from \$50 to \$125 per ton, the catch of this fleet was worth over \$2,000,000.

War On Wolves

Wolf Hunters Will Penetrate Barren Lands of Northern Alberta

Government wolf hunters this season will again penetrate the barren lands of Alberta and wage war on the hands of their voracious which prey on the caribou herds. Last year the hunters killed off several hundred of the predatory beasts in the country northeast of Great Slave Lake.

B. Loranger, who headed the first expedition, will conduct the hunting operations again this year. He is taking with him a number of men, and the party will leave for the territory of the caribou migrations by his schooner from Port Smith, N.W.T., making his headquarters on the Lockhart River, where the caribou cross in millions and where the greatest number of wolves were destroyed last year. Several canoes are being constructed specially for the expedition.

When The "Mounties" Came

The fifth anniversary of the arrival of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police in Western Canada, coincident with the establishment of Port Macleod, was celebrated at Macleod, Alberta, with immense success. Approximately 5,000 visitors from all parts of Canada and from the States visited the town and participated in the event.

The boilers of the trans-oceanic liner Homeric are heated by 80 fires.



(By H. H. C. Anderson)

On the snow-capped peak of Cartier Mountain, six miles south of Revelstoke and some 9,000 feet above the Canadian Pacific Railway bridge over the Columbia River, is Canada's highest forestry service lookout. Built last year, after a nine mile trail had been cut from the base of the mountain to the foot of the last few hundred feet of rock that forms the crowning pinnacle, the quarters were occupied by a forest ranger for the first time in June, 1924.

Cartier Mountain lookout, which is one of the number that are maintained

in the district between Revelstoke and Sicamous, for the purpose of detecting forest fires in the rugged and heavily timbered country, commands one of the finest views in the great Selkirk range. From its height the ranger on duty can look north and east over the vast panorama of the Selkirk to the towering heights of the Rockies. To the south it is possible to see half-way down the Arrow Lakes, while the glorious peaks of the Gold Range, crowned by Mount Begbie, stretch across the southwestern horizon, north the view reaches into the Big Bend of the Columbia River,

the west to the Eagle Mountains, where another lookout scans the valleys from Eagle Peak.

It is possible to ride to within a few hundred feet to the peak on which the lookout is situated, during the summer months. Forestry service officials have expressed the hope that tourists will take advantage of this trip—which offers a mountain view that is beyond description, and a practical lesson in what they are doing to combat fire in the mountain forests.

During the dry months of the year the lookout man lives in the little twenty-foot square stone building on

the peak. He has direct telephone connection with headquarters in Revelstoke. His job is to watch for signs of fire. His supplies must be packed to the foot of the great rock on which he lives. From this point they are hoisted to the peak by wind-lift.

The ascent by foot to the peak from the end of the pack trail is made over an old mountain goat path. It is being improved by the ranger who has to travel down the mountain some distance in order to get water, unless he uses the snow that lies around his building on the peak.

IT'S POOR POLICY

To Offer Something For Nothing And Poor Policy To Take Something For Nothing

Extravagance may consist in paying too much for a thing—or of paying too little. If you buy Lumber and Building Material for less than we ask, you'll not get as good quality. If you pay more, you pay too much, because we sell the very best that is.

We say, and we stand ready to prove it, that grade for grade and price for price, our stock cannot be beaten. When anybody offers you material at less than cost, or lower than our prices, beware, they have an axe to grind.

Imperial Lumber Yards
CHINOOK ALBERTA

GRIND YOUR FEED

It goes farther and gives better results. We have our

Chopping Mill

in operation and will do custom chopping at all times. Bring in a grist of wheat and a load of chop and get them back the same day.

Youngstown Flour Mill

CREAM, CREAM, CREAM

We are the oldest established Creamery in Southern and Central Alberta and are in the cream business to give it every attention. We need your cream and pay the highest Market Prices for it.

We were the first to pay cash for each and every Can of Cream, and to out of town shippers, we mail cheque same day as cream is received.

We Guarantee Satisfaction, Correct Grade And Test With Prompt Returns

The Central Creameries
Phone 16 Youngstown, Alta.

The Endowment Scheme For The Junior Red Cross Hospital

The Junior Red Cross Hospital situated at 522-18 Ave., Calgary, for sick and crippled children with its 38 beds and its patients of every nationality and creed is one of the finest institutions in the Dominion of Canada. The maintenance of this hospital is the combined efforts of the children of the Red Cross who through their 800 Branches assist in the raising of funds.

The Government also send a special grant to assist this most worthy cause. But there are many other costs incidental to the Red Cross service for the sick, such as special equipment, orthopaedic appliances, travelling expenses for needy children, etc.

In order to help with the expenses of operating the hospital the Red Cross has inaugurated a scheme for cot maintenance by group effort. The gift of \$200 annually will endow a bed for some sick child and with this assistance even for a partial number of beds the work of the Red Cross will be placed on a much more sound and satisfactory basis. Not only will some crippled child receive the treatment needed as a result of the local branch endowing a bed, but there will be a great encouragement given to the Junior Red Cross Branches everywhere which are trying their best to send in their share towards the work.

A card attached to the head of each hospital cot will carry the name of the Society which has been generous enough to assist by its contribution. Payment of the endowment may be made in installments if desired. Already in Alberta there has been awakened a great interest in the scheme. High River the first town to send in on the Endowment Scheme is maintaining two beds. Etzikom is maintaining one and has also sent money for

a brass plate to be attached with the name of the Etzikom Branch engraved on it.

The endowment of a Hospital Cot for a sick child who otherwise would have to be handicapped through life for lack of funds is a community service which has a great appeal and all who love children will be glad of this opportunity to do good by assisting the Red Cross in its humanitarian efforts.

Co-operative Pool

Negotiations are under way at present between the U.F.A. Central Executive and the Provincial Government for the creation of a province-wide organization for the co-operative marketing of all farm products. The co-operative marketing committee has the matter in hand.

Alberta Tax Collections Good

Tax collections through the Provincial Department of Municipal Affairs for Alberta, for the first six months of this year show an improvement over the period of last year of \$49,700.

Mount Geikie, in the Jasper National Park, west of Edmonton 10,854 feet in height, has been scaled by a party of members of the Alpine Club for the first time.

Just Arrived Another Car Of Dry Wood
In 12 inch lengths. A limited quantity. Leave your order early

R. Vanhook
CHINOOK

M. L. CHAPMAN
Chinook, Alta.
GENERAL DRAYING

All orders promptly attended to

FORTNIGHTLY CROP REPORT

Issued by Department of Agriculture Government of Alberta, Edmonton, July 26, 1924

It is now established as a practical certainty that the Alberta grain crop will be below average, taking the province as a whole. Summerfallow lands will yield from a half to a two-thirds crop in most districts, with a few localities promising very good yields. So far as the remainder of the crop area is concerned, the yield will be less than fifty per cent. crop, and in certain districts in the south-eastern part of the province there will be a very light yield.

The most favorable reports now received are from the more central and northern districts of the province, and these reports are distinctly optimistic as compared with those received a fortnight ago. Very late rains have considerably improved the situation, and the grain crops have benefited to a certain extent, while the feed situation has been greatly improved.

The situation with a radius of 50 to 100 miles of Edmonton and eastward along the Canadian National lines is fairly satisfactory, and some very good grain crops will be harvested in this territory, particularly from the summerfallow. Pastureage has improved and the prospects for good feed crops are much brighter. The rains have come too late, however, to save the hay crop, which is very light.

In the south-western district, where the grain crops gave promise of heavy yields a few weeks ago, there has been a period of hot, dry weather, unbroken to any appreciable extent by rain, with the result that the yield will be considerably reduced. The crops on the irrigated areas are doing well.

In the south-eastern district there will be very little grain crop harvested. In the east central districts there has been no precipitation to speak of for some considerable time, and the grain yield will be light.

Late rains have improved the feed situation in the Peace River and Grande Prairie Districts and have brought along later sown grain fairly well.

Wheat, oats and barley over practically all the province are heading out. Harvesting is expected to commence about August 20 in southern districts and a week or two later in central and northern districts.

Heavy Rains In Chinook District

The first real heavy rains of the season occurred last Sunday in Chinook district when the ground was flooded with water. In the Kearville district the storm was practically a cloud burst and an unusual amount of water was precipitated. On Monday the rain began to fall again and in both storms about 1 1/4 inches of water fell. This moisture will help considerably the late crops and gardens.

So satisfactory was the first performance of the Edmonton Newsboy's Band at the British Exposition at Wembley, England that the band was chosen to open the grand ball at the exposition two weeks ago. The band has six weeks engagement at the exposition.

At the Elevators

(Prices Paid Yesterday)	
Wheat	
1 Northern	1.24
2 Northern	1.21
2 Northern	1.16
Oats	
3 C.W.42
3 C.W.36

NOTES ON THE FAIR

(By the Secretary)

Fair as applied to the weather on Monday and Tuesday was a misfit. The rain and mud were most welcome, but more welcome if it had come a few days earlier. Notwithstanding the wet and mud there was a good turn out and an enjoyable day.

Disputes, wrangling and friction of any kind were conspicuous by their absence. This is the one good reason for the enjoyable time. The people of the district who attended the fair deserve great credit for their general good nature under somewhat trying conditions.

JUDGING

Owing to the storm many of the outside judges were unable to be present, and the directors are very grateful to the local ladies who so ably filled in. Mr. Jos. Laycock and Mr. H. Lusk, judges of horses and cattle, also helped to fill in the breach by judging some other lines. A remarkable feature of the judging is the fact that there have been no complaints.

Among the Exhibits

John Sibbald had a nice showing of red currants, and gooseberries on the branches. Mrs. J. M. Davies had some splendid samples of red and white currants (tame and wild gooseberries). The wild gooseberries cultivated by Mrs. Davies show a marked improvement through cultivation.

The novelty exhibits included a beautiful piece of darning on net, done by Mrs. C. Bray. John Moore of Big Stone had a nice showing of drawing. The pen and ink drawing by Duncan Roberts was admired by all.

There was a large exhibit of horses of splendid quality and the competition was keen. Horace Dunster won the Chinook Trading Company Special, with a fine white calf.

The Bagpipe Band got every Scotchman on his toes, and quite a few who were not of the clan got the feeling also.

The dance at night was a huge success.

Calgary Jubilee

Calgary city will celebrate its fiftieth anniversary next summer. It will be fifty years in 1925 since the Northwest Mounted Police established Fort Calgary. The jubilee will be held in conjunction with stampede.

THE LAND TITLES ACT MORTGAGE SALE OF FARM PROPERTY

Pursuant to the directions of the Registrar and by virtue of the Powers of Sale provided by "The Land Titles Act" under a certain mortgage which will be produced at the time of the sale there will be offered for sale by public auction at the Acadia Hotel in the Village of Chinook in the Province of Alberta on Saturday the 23rd day of August 1924 at the hour of TWO (2) o'clock in the afternoon the following property, namely:—

The North-West quarter of Section thirty-two (32) in Township twenty-three (23) and Range six (6) West of the Fourth Meridian in Alberta reserving to the Crown all mines and minerals.

Terms of Sale to be fifteen per cent cash at the time of the sale and the balance according to the terms and conditions to be made known at the time of sale or upon application to the Vendor's solicitors.

The above property will be offered for sale subject to a sealed reserved bid and free from all encumbrances save taxes for the current year.

The vendor is informed that the above property is situated about 30 miles north-east from the Village of Atlee and that about 110 acres of the land has been brought under cultivation.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to: L. E. Ormond, Chinook, Alberta.

DATED this 24th day of June 1924.

Approved W. Forbes, Registrar.



Crocus Lodge, No. 115, G.R.A. A.F. & A.M.

Meets at 8 p.m. the Wednesday on or after the full moon.

Visiting brethren cordially welcomed.

R. V. LAWRENCE, W. M.

J. W. LAWRENCE, Secretary

King Restaurant

Meals at all hours. All kinds of Tobacco, Candies and Soft Drinks

Chinook Alta.

Mah Bros. Cafe

Regular first-class meals 40cts Board and Room by the week very reasonable

Short Orders at all hours Confectionery, Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos

Fresh Bread, Soft Drinks Ice Cream

W. W. ISBISTER

General Blacksmith

Coulters and Dies Sharpened

Horse shoeing and General Wood Work Repairing.

We guarantee our work.

CHINOOK ALTA.

J. S. Smith

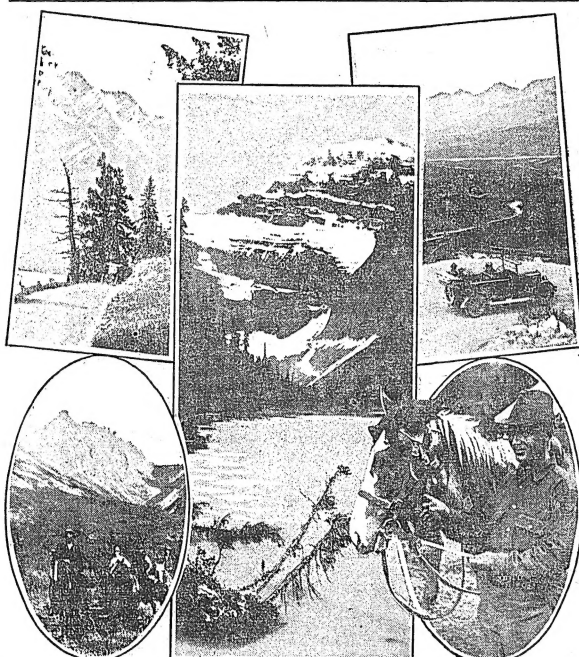
The Wood-Work Repair Shop

Furniture Repaired, Screen Doors and Windows Repaired, and Saws Sharpened.

CHINOOK ALTA.

TO RENT—Two dwelling houses. Apply J. L. Carter, Chinook.

BEAUTY SPOTS OF CANADIAN ROCKIES



MAN and nature combine to provide a real out-of-doors holiday resort at Jasper National Park, Alberta, on the main line of the Canadian National Railways. Photograph shows a few of the beauty spots close to Jasper Park Lodge, the magnificent log cabin hostelry of the C.N.R., which has been erected for the comfort and convenience of tourists who wish to make the most of the magnificent mountain scenery to be found within the borders of Canada's largest national park.

Centre photograph shows Mount Edith Cavell, an imposing pile named in honor of Britain's heroic war nurse. The darker colored mountain to the right of Cavell has appropriately been named Mount Sorrow. Mount Cavell, in addition to being the highest mountain in Jasper National Park, 11,038 feet high, is also one of the most beautiful from a scenic point of view. From the motor road which leads from Jasper Park Lodge almost to the foot of the Cavell glacier,

which, because of its peculiar shape is known as "The Glacier of the Ghost," a magnificent panorama of the Athabasca Valley is secured. Motor cars are available at the Lodge for the use of tourists at all times, and there are also numerous pack and saddle horses, which may be secured, together with the services of guides, by those who wish to wander from the beaten track and thus approach some of the mountains which are not within the reach of the motor tourist.